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Our spring line of boys' Sailor Suits is the best and prettiest we have ever shown. Prices begin at \$1.69, and always keep a little below the quality.

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looked for.
Good time to begin that spring medicine.

- AS WELL AS -

P. L. CHAMBERS.

WALLING WILL HAVE TO STAND

TRIAL SAME AS JACKSON.

The Prosecution Says It Has a Good

Case Against Both for the Murder

of Pearl Bryan.

NEWPORT, Ky., March 26.-Alonzo Wall-

ing will not be given an opportunity to

of immunity from punishment or compara-

the authority of Commonwealth's Attorney

M. R. Lockhart, who will conduct the pros-

ecution of the alleged murderers of Pearl

"There is no foundation whatever to the

rumors that Walling will confess every-

thing, turning State's evidence against

Jackson. The Commonwealth will prose-

cute these men to the fullest extent and

will promise no immunity from punishment

no law in Kentucky authorizing such a

procedure, and, anyway, in a case of this

nature such a course would not be advis-

trial unless promised some protection by

the State. He can not be forced to tes-

tify at all if he chooses not to do so, for

no one can be made to answer questions

Walling will both refuse to go on the wit-

ness stand, it is said, to-day, and will leave

the State a clear field to prove their guilt

Walling and Jackson have received invita-

tions to attend the commencement exercises

A woman, supposed to be demented, called

on Alonzo Walling's counsel Wednesday and

name, but said she was known as "The

self as follows in regard to some recent newspaper talk: "I see that while I was out of town on professional matters Brother Crawford has fallen among the scribes. I

made was not first seeing me about it. It would have spared him several large-sized pangs. It doesn't 'most always sometimes

"I did, some days ago, in a conversation which I regarded as strictly private, say that, in my judgment, based on evidence,

there was but one person at the place where the body of the unfortunate girl was found. If from this it was inferred that I meant

to intimate that Jackson was that person it was a mistake. I was intimating nothing. Rather than do such a thing in a way that was calculated to embarrass Jackson's attorney I would withdraw from the case. Nothing is further from my thoughts than

to put a pebble in his way. On the contrary, I do not hesitate to say that, in the gradual development of Walling's defense, I have turned up several circumstances favorable to Jackson. I can well afford to say this, on account of the strength of

Walling's case. As to whether or not Colonel Andrews, Mr. Shepherd (both nonresident attorneys) and I called at Mr. Crawford's office, apparently without invitation, and for the purpose of consulting him, I am of the opinion that the great American public is ready, at a moment's notice, to vote this a very uninteresting matter. Furthermore

cannot fall to be 'news' to both of the ac-

was to me. I was sorry Crawford said this, for he is really a clever gentleman, and it deprives his cordial hospitality of some of

"Well, as to that," said Mr. Washington,

"I will simply say this. It is my experience that where two defendants are jointly in-

dicted, and each is represented by his own attorney, a severance is best; better in the selection of a jury-better in every way.

Who can tell at what point in the case an antagonism may suddenly spring out of the evidence, or the views of the respective counsel? What may benefit the one may

urt the other, and vice versa. And yet he jury may fall to discriminate. What I

applies to nine out of every ten. And now, having said this much, I am done. If I could

Walling, as we'll as of myself, would not

be seen in print again until the cases are

called for trial. I have been in a good many

cases in my time, but this is the first time I have ever been accused of too much talk."

Pearl Bryan's Funeral To-Day.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., March 26 .- The re-

mains of Pearl Bryan, victim of the Fort

Thomas murder, for which Jackson and

Walling are held for trial at Newport, Ky.

will be taken from the public vault in Forest Hill Cemetery, where they have rested since being brought here from Cincinnati, and will be interred in the family burying ground at 3 o'clock to-morrow (Friday) aft-

ernoon. There will be no services of a public

nature other than a short prayer and remarks at the grave. Dr. H. A. Gobin, acting president of DePauw University, will officiate at the burial ceremony.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal.

said about a severance in these cases

my way the names of Jackson an

"How about the severance"

nteresting matter. Furthermore, it

hed gentlemen from Hamilton, as it

of the Cincinnati College of Dental Surgery,

April 2.

that are self-incriminating. Jackson

Bryan. To a reporter to-day he said:

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RETAIL

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26 Lombard Building.

MAY STRIKE AGAIN.

Philadelphia Street-Car Company Employes Not Yet Satisfied.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.-The streetrailway situation in this city has again become serious, and it is by the bare margin of two votes that the central board of the Amalgamated Association to-night defeated a resolution that the lines of the Philadelphia Traction Company be tied up again on next Monday morning. The discussion was long and earnest, and the vote indicates that many of the conductors and motormen are dissatistied with the manner in which they claim the company is carrying out the terms of settlement agreed on by the peace commissioners. A committee of the central board held an all-day session, at which it is said a number of witnesses were and affidavits presented which howed that the company has done but little towards settling the difficulties, and that the men are still being discharged for parently no other reason than that they bers of the Amalgamated Association. The committee's report to the central board precipitated the discussion on the resolution to strike. After some further debate a lengthy appeal was made to the public, in which the men cited what are practically the same alleged grievances they had prior to the strike in December.

RIOT AT THE CLOSE OF THE TEXAS REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

McKinley's Supporters Enraged at the Success of the Reed-Allison Men in Naming Delegates to St. Louis.

PISTOLS DRAWN, FISTS USED

AND A GREAT DEAL OF NOISE MADE,

BUT NO ONE BADLY HURT.

Rump. Convention Held by the Me-Kinley Faction and Delegates In-

structed to Vote for the Ohioan.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 26 .- When the national convetion of the Republican party convenes in St. Louis, June 16, at least four delegations from Texas will be heard | the price of his present silence in Nebrasknocking at the door for admission. Two sets were chosen by the "Regulars" today. On April 3 the "Lily Whites" will choose another delegation, two if they split, and on April 20 the "Reformers" will elect still another, and two, probably, if they also split. So there is a certainty of four delegations and a possibility of eight.

The convention of "Regulars," which has been in session in this city since Tuesday, adjourned sine die this afternoon, after having enjoyed the distinction of narrowly avoiding a funeral and having the not un-CIGARS :: TOBACCO usual thing nowadays in Texas of a split convention. The situation looked threatening from the very start this morning. The McKinley men worked all night among the negroes, and succeeded in bringing over guite a number of them, so that, this morning, when the hour for convening arrived, it found the McKinley men with an organized force occupying the center of the hall, all with a very determined look on their faces and an air of fight surrounding them. Cuney, the chairman of the convention, when he mounted the platform at 10 o'clock, took in the situation at a glance, and, seeing that the McKinley men were assuming formidable strength, immediately sent his emissaries out for his forces, and, pending their arrival, he did nothing in the matter of opening the convention, putting forth the excuse that the committee on credentials was not ready to report. He finally got his forces together about 1 o'clock, and the committee on credentials putting in an appearance about the same time, the conturn State's evidence against his partner

vention was called to order. The first work of the convention was the receiving and adoption of the credentials committee report. Its introduction immediately precipitated a row, and while the McKinley faction made a determined fight, the Reed and Allison men were in the majority and organized the convention. The reads as follows:

publican party to sound finance. We nand an honest dollar, of greatest purto either Jackson or Walling. I know of chasing power for every class alike; the largest issue of gold, silver and paper compatible with security and the requirements of trade, all of equal value, interchangeable one for the other, every dollar resting on gold as money of final redemption. The icans of Texas do declare this to be, It is almost certain Walling will make in their deliberate judgment, the only basis no damaging statements in the Jackson for a large and liberal circulation of money and for the maintenance of universal con

The convention then elected the following delegates to the St. Louis convention: N. W. Cuney, of Galveston, an Allison man; W. R. Makemson, of Georgetown, a Reed man; E. H. Terrell, of San Antonio, an Allison man; C. H. Ferguson, of Richmond, a Reed man. The alternates are W. F. Gross, D. C. Kolp. John C. Cain and R. B. Smith. The Clifford, of San Antonio, and Eugene Marshall, of Dallas.

Hardly had the vote on the selection of electors been announced when the long an- to the failure." said she knew a great deal about the Fort | ticipated row was in force. As the Chair Thomas murder. She refused to give her | declared the men elected a wild whoop from the very center of the McKinley delegation proclaimed that the trouble had begun. One burly negro came plowing through the jam, pushing men in front of him as if they were so much chaff, and in his wake came half a was surprised, on my return, to see what a rumpus he had kicked up, and all on my account, too. The mistake Brother Crawford hundred excited followers wild with excitement. They gave every evidence that they frantic efforts to get out of their way, but year to 57 nays. item. If Brother Crawford thinks I am talking to the 'outside world' about Jackson and Walling, he's 'awfully off.' The simple truth is that I have never uttered a single word, all to no purpose. They were on the stand in an instant, and there they were confronted by Cuney and his faithful followers, who reeither for publication or private circulation, as to our cases. And, what is more, I do not expect to. I am too old in the business to begin that sort of thing. If Mr. Crawford had been with me during the last few days he would realize this. I haven't speken a syllable as to these cases for a human being. Say what he may, he cannot engage me in a 'newspaper controversy while these cases are before us."

"I did, some days ago, in a conversation which I regarded as strictly private say."

The first negro to reach the stand made a

The first negro to reach the stand made a lunge at Cuney's head with his fist. While he was quick, one of Cuney's followers was quicker. As he struck at Cuney he found himself confronted by a big revolver in the hands of a negro who, while not so large, demonstrated that he could hold his own against all conters. The two men eved each other for ten seconds, when they both went down before the howling crowd that was swaying around and about them. In an instant the platform was a scene of wild chaos. Excited negroes swayed to and fro in battle for twenty minutes before an armed force of policemen could quell the riot. It was then discovered that no one was dangerously hurt, although one or two of the white delegates, as well as a negro or two, were rulsed considerably. As soon as order could be obtained the convention, after disposing a few minor matters, adjourned sine die

without issuing any instructions to the delegates to St. Louis. Immediately after the regular convention journed the McKinley faction took charge of the hall, and, organizing their convention Louis: John Grant, of Frank Hamilton, of Austin; S. L. Smith, of Colorado; W. H. Davis, of Fort Worth; alternates, Ed Anderson, W. H. Love, R. G. Collins and Richard Allen. The electors named were E. P. Hunt and A. H. Caldwell. This convention did not consider a platform out adopted a resolution indorsing McKinley for President and instructing the delegation sent from here to vote for him as long as his name was before the convention. To-night, in an interview, Chairman Grant, the State executive committee, stated

hat the McKinley men had secured the only organization that had any right to be represented in St. Louis, and that their fight there would be successful. He bases this statement on the fact that Cuney reentirely to allow a roll call, although the McKinley men demanded it repeatedly and on every issue. There was never a roil call in the convention presided over by Cuney and when it was called in the McKinley convention it was found that they had 626 uncontested votes out of a possible 90. This fact, in connection with Cuney's unprecedented rulings, will be the basis of the McKinley men's fight for recognition in the St. Louis convention as outlined by State

Chairman Grant to-night. FOUR VOTES FOR REED.

Insuchusetts Delegates at Large Will Be Instructed for "Tom." BOSTON, March 26.-What is expected to be the first official big gun for Hon. Thomas B. Reed as a candidate for President of the United States will be fired with great soon to come up in the court.

enthusiasm at the Republican State convention here to-morrow. The delegates to the convention are beginning to arrive and at all the big hotels groups of prominent politicians are in consultation. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge will be chairman of the committee on resolutions and Congressman McCall will preside. It is believed the platform will declare unequivocally against any change in the currency.

The scene to-night in the principal hotels is uneventful, although the delegates are quite in evidence. The general quietude forecasts the harmonious nature of to-morrow's convention. The plans outlined for opening the convention and the programme after Chairman McCall's speech are now definitely settled. The platform is the one topic of discussion to-night. It is expected that the platform will have a sound-money plank, reiterating the financial position taken by Thomas B. Reed, opposed to free and unlimited coinage of silver, obligations to be paid in gold; a tariff plank in which the present national administration is attacked; declaring for protection to American wages and industries, and expressing confidence in reciprocity; a plank offering sympathy to Cuba in its struggle for independence; a plank opposing State banks; a restricted immigration clause; a foreign policy to uphold the dignity of the Nation, and in conclusion declare for Thomas B. Reed. It is also predicted that a separation of church and state and opposition to appropriation of public moneys for sectarian purposes will be urged. The national delegates will be instructed for Reed.

Rumor Denied by Manderson.

Rumor Denied by Manderson. OMAHA, Neb., March 26.-General Manderson to-day formally denied the report that he will be Secretary of War if McKinley is the next President, and that this is ka. "It's not customary for one to make up one's Cabinet before one is elected or even nominated," added the General. "There is nothing in the rumor at all, and it is not deserving of the least attention."

Two More of Cullom's Get Away. CARMI, Ill., March 26,-Orlando Burrel was renominated for Congress by the Twentieth district Republican convention to-day by acclamation. Thomas S. Ridgeway, of Shawneetown, and Walter Colyer, of Albion, were chosen delegates to the national convention, with Van R. Price, of Mt. Erie, and H. S. Piummer, of Mt. Vernon, as alternates. Both delegates are thought to favor McKinley.

Two West Virginians for Mckinley. CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 26 .- The Republicans of the Third congressional district met here to-day and chose two delegates to represent the district in the national Republican convention at St. Louis. The delegates chosen are John Crawford, of Fayette county, and T. E. Houston, of McDowell county. The delegates favor Mc-Kinley, protection and sound money.

Political Notes. A State convention of the "Reformers of the State of New York, irrespective of party affiliations," has been called to meet in Syracuse April 21, to elect delegates to the nominating convention of the National Reform party, at Pittsburg, May 25. The Wayne (Pa.) Democratic committee yesterday elected Perry A. Clarke, Frank M. Monaghan and John Kuhnback delegates to the State convention. They were

DERELICT UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES

instructed to support ex-Governor Pattison's candidacy for the presidency.

Altgeld and Others Indicted for No Displaying the Stars and Stripes.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., March 26 .- Governor John P. Altgeld and the entire board of trustees of the University of Illinois were in dicted by the Champaign county grand jury convention adopted a platform along the lo-day for alleged neglect or refusal to comregular lines, the currency plank of which | ply with the law requiring that the American flag be displayed over the university build-'We reaffirm the historic adherence of the lings. The flag has been displayed from the We flag pole in front of the military hall, bu not from the separate buildings.

A dispatch from Springfield says Governor Altgeld received the information about the indictment of the Champaign county grand jury from a reporter. The Governor said: "If such a thing has been done, is only shows that there are some very small, narrow people over there. Of the board of trustees nine are elected by the people, the other three being by the Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction and the president of the State Board of Agriculture. The State's attorney of Champaign county, who probably secured the indictment, care nothing about the trustees, and probably wanted to strike the Governor, thinking would be good politics to do so. The flag following electors were chosen: George C. probably has been kept flying above the institution most of the time. If any one had felt aggrieved, he could have called the attention of the president of the university

MAY SOON BECOME LAW.

The Greater New York Bill Ready for Governor Morton's Signature.

ALBANY, March 26.-The Assembly, after debating the Greater New York bill for the most of the day, voted on a referendum intended to capture the grand stand. The substitute, rejecting it by a vote of 87 to spectators and the crowd on the stand made | 56. Afterward the bill was passed by 91 12, and now lacks only the Governor's sig-

nature to become a law, unites in one mu ipality all of New York, Kings and Rich-mond counties, part of Westchester county and Long Island City, Flushing, Jamaica and part of the town of Hempstead, in Queens county.

A CRUEL KENTUCKIAN.

Kept His Little Boy Chained to a Peg for Two Years.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 26 .- This morn ing little eleven-year-old Elbert Hendron, of Jeffersontown, came into the city with chain two feet long attached to his ankle He was taken to a hardware store and the chain removed. He says that for two years his father, William Hendron, has had him chained to a peg. He was taken in charge in this city by the Humane Society and the elder Hendron will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH TALK She Tells Why Herself and Husband

Left the Salvationists. PITTSBURG, March 26.-Mrs. Ballington "Slam and Shelter Work in Large Citles" to a large audience. After the lecture Mrs. herself and the commander breaking away from the old organization. She practically admitted that they had become too much Americanized to suit the ideas of the powers in London. She said the whole trouble was sulted previous to steps being taken to orcaused by the fact that they had outlived the work they intended to carry out in Amer ica. My husband and his father different radically in their ideas of how to conduct the army in America, and Ballington wrot to international headquarters at London stating his views and announcing that if his deas were not agreed to he would resign his commission. The plan was promptly fused and peacemakers were sent to us. This not proving effective in changing us, we were dismissed from the army. Our old, but is the outcome to the appeals from many friends and our wish to continue

Standing by the Old Flag. SHEBOYGAN, Wis., March 26 .- A secret neeting of officers of the Salvation Arms from all the eastern parts of Wisconsin was held this morning, and it was unanimously decided to stand by the old flag. This result was not reached, however, until after a long and animated discussion of the ques-

Benjamin Franklin's Will.

BOSTON, March 26,-The will of Benjamin Franklin, which was probated about one hundred years ago in Philadelphia, was allowed in the Probate Court of Suffolk county to-day. This step was taken in view of the trial of the question of the legality of certain acts of the city in the

MATABELES IN TWO DISTRICTS ARE MASSACREING THE WHITES.

Boers Also Are Preparing to Make It Hot for Britishers by Forming Offensive Alliances.

RUSSIA AND FRANCE WROTH

THEIR EGYPTIAN DEBT COMMISSION-ERS ENTER A PROTEST.

\$500,000 to Aid Great Britain in Her Soudan Campaign. LONDON, March 26 .- A dispatch from

Cape Town says: "The Matabeles of the Inseza and Filabusi districts have revolted and massacred the white settlers, including Commissary Bentley. The fugitive whites are flocking to Buluwayo and Gwelo for protection. A detachment of seventy-five volunteers, with a Maxim gun, have been dispatched against the natives."

The Governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, also telegraphs that a report was received from Buluwayo yesterday saying that some white people had been murdered in the vicinity of Matopo hills. He adds that the authorities have dispatched one hundred men, fully armed, to the relief of the whites in the disturbed districts.

The Matabele towns are rapidly preparing their defenses and enrolling volunteers. An additional force will be sent from Buluwayo to Inseza and Gambo. An Induna arrived at Buluwayo at noon to-day and reported that his farm had been raided and the cattle looted. He thinks that strong and prompt measures will quell the revolt. Mr. Rutherford, the Cape Town agent of the De Beers Mining Company, who was charged with supplying arms to the Uitlander insurgents of the Rand, has been

committed for trial, while Gardner Williams, the manager of the De Beers mines at Kimberley, charged with complicity with Rutherford, was remanded.

Situation Is Serious.

LONDON, March 27.-A Pretoria dispatch to the Times says: "The situation is serious. President Kruger has concluded a new offensive and defensive alliance with the Orange Free State. President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, and the Transvaal executive council strongly advise President Kruger not to go to England. The Transvaal wants its independence guaranteed by England in connection with the other powers. The Boers are arming in the Orange Free State and in Cape Colony. The large influx of Germans has been drafted into the police force and the artillery. Dr. W. J. Leyds, Secretary of State of the Transvaal, who has been for some time in Germany, has used the secret service money largely to encourage immigration from Germany. The Free State and Afrikander bund has

offered to support the Boers." An editorial in the Times comments on the gravity of the foregoing facts, "which," says the Times, "emanate from a trustworthy private source. If these are true, it indicates a powerful coalition against England. The arming of the Boers can have but one aim. England, however, will do nothing by way of guarantee or otherwise to give any other power the right to interfere with the South African republic."

The Chronicle prints, under reserve, a rumor that England has purchased Delagoa bay, with the whole strip of territory from Amatonga on the south to the chartered company's territory on the north, the Limpoo river constituting the eastern boundary, for £5,000,000 sterling. The Chronicle also has an editorial on this subject, which questions the truth of the rumor and suggests that it is a pilot balloon. It also notes that a similar rumor, though less circumstantial than this one, was published and denied in London on Wednesday. The Daily Telegram gives a rumor that

Sir John Gorst, the Conservative member for Cambridge University, will receive an important official post in South Africa.

MONEY FOR BRITAIN.

Expenses of the Soudan Campaign

Will Be Paid by Egypt.

LONDON, March 26 .- The expenses of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition up the Nile will manded at Bow-street Police Court on March be paid out of the Egyptian reserve fund notwithstanding the protests of the French and Russian governments. The debt commission, which has been in session at Cairo for several days, decided this afternoon to advance the £500,000 necessary to meet the expenses of the expedition. The English, German, Italian and Austrian members of the commission voted to advance the money required. The Russian and French members voted against the proposition. The latter entered a vigorous protest against the action of the majority and then left the meeting. Two hundred thousand pounds of the sum appropriated is immediately available. Directly the action of the majority of the commissioners became known the representatives of the Parls syndicate of Egyptian bondholders took steps to institute proceedings before the Egyptian mixed tribunal against the debt commissioners and the ministers responsible for the reserve fund. The question of the reported protest of the Turkish government against the expedition up the Nile was taken up in the House of Commons to-day. The Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. George N Booth lectured to-night at Sewickley on Curzon, said that it was true that the Sultan had made inquiries as to the nature of the expedition to Dongola, but no protest Booth broke the silence as to the cause of had been made on behalf of the Turkish government. The necessary explanations, Mr. Curzon added, were given to the Turkish embassador. Mr. Curzon also said it was true that Turkey had not been conganize the Nile expedition, but that nothing was contemplated in advance of the troops which was beyond the power vested in the Khedive. Referring to the conflict of opinion which had arisen in regard to the use of the Egyptian reserve fund, it being claimed in certain quarters that the unanimous vote of the debt commissioners was necessary to use that money for such organization is in no way antagonistic to the purposes as that of the proposed expedition up the Nile, Mr. Curzon remarked that there were various precedents for asserting that a majority vote was all that was necessary

A dispatch to the Times from Cairo says that the Sultan, having demanded explanations, has elicited from the Egyptian government the admission that the ultimate object of the Nile expedition is the rescue of

A dispatch from Cairo to the Daify News says: "It is reported that the Dervishes have evacuated Suardeh, their extreme northern A Paris dispatch to the Chronicle says "It is rumored that Baron De Courcel, French embassador in London, has been re-

Badly Organised Army.

ROME, March 36.-General Ellena, who

was wounded at the battle of Adowa is

Quoted by an interviewer as saying that no Italian army was ever so badly organized, fed and disciplined as that with which he fought. The three columns operating against the Abyssinians were so separated that contact was impossible. The officers were without maps, the country was quite unknown and no provisions were made to meet emergencies. General Ellena concluded by saying that if the war is continued Italy will be exposed to great disillusions.

AMERICAN HONORED.

George Henry Boughton Elected a Member of the Royal Academy. LONDON, March 26.—George Henry Boughton, the distinguished artist, has been elected a Royal Academician.

George Henry Boughton was born in Norfolk, England, in 1833, but his family went to America about 1836, and he passed his youth in Albany, N. Y., where he early developed an artistic taste. In 1853 he came to London and passed several months in the study of art. Returning to America he settled in New York and soon became known as a landscape painter. Later he studied in Paris and opened a studio in Representatives of Other Powers Vote London in 1861. He was elected an associate of the Royal Academy June 19, 1879.
Many of Mr. Boughton's recent works have illustrated the picturesque aspects of the old Puritan life of New England. In 1885 he became the author, jointly with Edwin A. Abbey, of "A Sketching Tour in Holland." Mr. Boughton was made a member of the National Academy of New York in

The election of a foreigner to a full membership in the Royal Academy is an unusual act and the only Americans in the present list of associate members, besides Mr. Boughton, are his friend, Edwin A. Abbey, only recently elected an associate, and John S. Sargent. The second president of the Royal Academy, Benjamin West, was born at Springfield, Mass., but before the war of Independence, so that he was an English subject. The same was true of John Singleton Copley, of Boston, who was also a member. Washington Allston, the poet painter, who was born in South Carolina, was elected a member in 1818. G. D. Leslie. president of the Royal Academy.

FRENCH INCOME-TAX SCHEME.

Principle of a Government Plan Approved by the Deputies. PARIS, March 26 .- The Chamber of Depu-

ties, by a vote of 286 to 270, has adopted the government proposal of the principle of an income tax, but has referred the details of the scheme to a committee. The income tax proposal has been intended as a central feature of the plan of the present government, and it has been believed extremely doubtful whether its proposal could pass the Legislature. The action to-night is in the nature of a compromise, indorsing the prin-ciple of an income tax, but throwing aside the details of the government scheme. According to this scheme incomes of less than 2,500 francs (\$500) were to be exempt, and 2,500 francs was to be deducted from the assessment of all taxable incomes. Up to 5,000 francs the rate of tax was fixed at 1 per cent. Between 5,000 francs and 10,000 francs at 2 per cent., between 10,000 and 20,000 francs at 3 per cent., between 20,000 and 50,000 francs 4 per cent., and above 50,000 francs 5 per cent. These progressive rates or the tax were to apply only to the excess next lower rate; that is to say, a millionaire would have his income divided into five heads, each taxed at a different rate. The abolition of the present house tax, by which it was calculated that 6,500,000 persons would escape direct taxation, was also involved in the scheme, while it was estimated that the new law would apply to 1,500,000 people, two-thirds of which would pay less than they have been paying under the house tax.

WANT UNCLE SAM'S AID. France Is Too Aggressive in Mada-

gescar to Suit Great Britain. LOYDON, March 26.-It has been learned that the British chambers of commerce are bringing strong pressure on the government for some action to protect Brib', interests in Madagescar, in view of the decision of France to terminate existing treaties made by Madagascar with other powers without the leave of the powers concerned. It is suggested that the government come to an agreement for an entente with the United States and make joint representations to France, in view of the extent of American interests affected by the setting aside of the American treaty with Madagascar of 1881. The chambers of commerce have pointed out that the French position in Madagascar is neither annexation nor a protectorate, but something midway between these two. France taking over the direction of foreign affairs. Thus, the chambers argue, she is bound to assume all obligations, especially those secured by treaty. The government has not yet been officially notified of France's action, but the chambers of commerce have been satisfied that the government will not remain quiescent, and that there is a possibility of an entente with the United States

A dispatch from Paris says: The government has distributed a bill, which it proposed to make a law, placing Madagascar within the operation of the French tariff.

Case of Mistaken Identity. LONDON, March 26 .- Joseph and Emmr Rheinstrom, of New York city, who were retradition warrant charging them with lar-ceny in Canada, were discharged to-day. It appears that their arrest was the result of a case of mistaken identity, and the prosecutor declared he had never seen them. The mag-istrate complimented Mr. C. H. Ellsworth, of New York, for the kindness he had shown in protecting Rheinstrom's wife and children. Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth and the Rheinstroms were passengers on board the Cunard steamship Campania, and after the arrest of the Rheinstroms Mr. Ellsworth bailed Mrs. Rheinstrom, and with his wife took care of the Rheinstrom children.

Killis Surrounded by Turks. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26 .- The out break at Killiz is more serious than has been supposed. The town is now surrounded by troops, and no one is allowed to leave or enter the place. The officials of Bitlis are preventing the American missionaries from distributing aid. The British embassador, Sir Philip Currie, has had an interview with Tewfik Pasha, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, on the subject.

The Council of Ministers has decided that Miss Clara Barton can only work in conjunction with the local Turkish commissions in the distribution of relief, and can only use their lists of destitute Armenians. An irade to this effect is expected.

China Grants a Concession to Russia. LONDON, March 27.-The Berlin correspondent of the Standard learns from an excellent source in St. Petersburg that China has granted a concession to Russia to build a railroad from Tchita, in the transbaikal district of Siberia, through Manchuria to Port Arthur, "the latter port," says the Standard's correspondent, "being ceded to Russia in exchange for certain important concessions. The Czar has therefore con-sented to stop the building of the railway from Tchita to Vladivostock in order to proceed with the Manchuria line, which it is hoped will attract an immense trade from China."

Many Miners Entombed. WELLINGTON, New Zealand, March 26 .-A terrible explosion of fire damp has taken place in the mine at Brunnerton. Five persons were killed outright and sixty more are entombed, with no hope of being rescued.

Cable Notes. The Marquis of Salisbury is at Beaulieu, in Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has arrived at Constantinople to pay homage to the Sul-tan. He was met at the station by Memsiuh Pasha, and was attended by a military escort to the Yildiz Klosk.

The First Lord of the Treasury, Mr. A. Balfour, answering a question on the su terday said the government did not think it was necessary to sonsult Parliament before concluding an international agreement to open the Indian mints.

Canadian Billiardist Defeated. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 26.-The fourteen-inch balk-line billiard match between Thomas Gallagher, of Chicago, and George Sutton, the Canadian champion, in which Gallagher played Sutton at odds of 600 to 450, for \$1,000 and gate receipts, resulted last night in a victory for Gallagher, the score being 600 to 312.

PREMIUM ON GOLD BARS RAISED FROM 1-16 TO 3-16 OF 1 PER CENT.

Order Issued by the Treasury Department That Is Intended to Meet the Bank of England's Action.

INDIANA NATIONAL BANKS

THEIR RESOURCES, LIABILITIES AND AVERAGE RESERVE FEB. 28.

Court-Martial Seutence in the Case of Medical Inspector Kershner Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 26.-The Treasury Department has instructed the New York subtreasury to raise the premium on gold bars from 1-16 to 3-16 of 1 per cent. The department's purpose in the issuance of this order is to do what can be done legitimately to prevent future exports of gold. The order has a triple purpose: First, it will tend to raise the price at which gold can be exported profitably, the price of exchange now being dangerously near the export point; second it is regarded as good policy to get rid of coin instead of bars, because the former frepainter, who was born in South Carolina, was elected a member in 1818. G. D. Leslie, R. A., was born in England, but his parents lived in Philadelphia and he was educated there. Gilbert Stuart Newton, a pupil of Gilbert Stuart, the portrayer of Washington, was also a member of the Royal Academy.

Mr. Boughton is elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lord Leighton, late president of the Royal Academy. quently have lost weight through abrasion, \$4.88% or \$4.88%. Treasury officials admit the issuance of the order, but will not talk fur-

ther concerning it. The New York Evening Post supplements the foregoing dispatch with the following: "At the price at which the bars would be taken up to-day, there was a small profit possible in shipping at the present rate of sterling exchange, and the increase in the price offered in London (3.17 10 per ounce) for American gold bars. That increase was 1 penny per ounce. Foreign bankers, it is said, advised the government to this effect, instead of taking advantage of the opportunity to make a small profit on shipping the gold. The present condition of affairs in sterling exchange is due to the fact that a large amount of European gold that was borrowed for sixty days for the purpose of paying for the new government bonds has to be repaid. If sterling exchange could be procured below the gold shipping point with which to pay for that gold the gold would not be shipped. The decreasing demand, however, for 'call' money having brought about a decline in the rate at which money can be so employed, there is no inducem for European capitalists to allow their mor to remain here, and so it has been ret to Europe. In the meantime, owing to the stagnation in trade, the inability of manufacturers and merchants to dispose of their er cent., and time loans are only made a high rates. It was thought to-day that in order to strengthen the 'call' money market the government would call in some more of the money in the special depository banks. Twenty per cent. was called last week, the Twenty per cent. was called last week, the amount paid in being about \$4,500,000. The special depository banks held about \$22,000,-000. Another call of 20 per cent. would, therefore, reduce the associated bank's surplus reserve to, in round figures, about \$5,-000,000. But, so far as could be learned to-day, the special depository banks had not received a call for another payment, and some of them said they would be surprised if they received such a call this week."

BANKS OF INDIANA. Their Condition on Feb. 28, as Reported to Controller Eckels.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 26.-Following is an abstract of reports made to the Controller of the Currency, showing the condition of the national banks in Indiana at the close of business, the 28th day of Feb.:

-Resources. Overdrafts ... 340,512.53 U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 4,937,550.00 U. S. bonds to secure U. S. de-S. bonds on hand...... Other real estate and mortgages serve agents) 1,871,213,13 Due from State banks and bank-Due from approved reserve Checks and other cash items... Exchanges for clearing

Bills of other national banks Fractional paper currency, nick-els and cents..... Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Gold coin\$3,440,156,87 Gold treasury certificates Silver dollars cates Silver fractional coin.

Legal tender notes.... 1,491,272.00 United States certificates of de-posit for legal tender notes.... Five per cent. redemption fund

with treasury Due from U. S. Treasurer...... -Liabilities -'apital stock paid in\$14,282,000.00 and taxes paid

Less amount on hand. 23,597.50 Due to State banks and bankers. adividual deposits United States deposits...... Deposits of U. S. disburging offi-Notes and bills rediscounted..... Bills payable

Jabilities other than those above stated \$60,139,660.96 Total liabilities

Average reserve held, 32.51 per cent., against 32.95 per cent. on Dec. 13, 1895. On the latter date the resources and liabilities were \$61,985,715.56. DISMISSED FROM THE NAVY.

Kershner Court-Martial Sentence Approved by the President. WASHINGTON, March 26.-The result of the general court-martial in the case of Medical Inspector Edward Kershner, United States navy, convicted of violation of a lawful regulation issued by the Secretary of the Navy, and also of scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals, was made public in orders issued from the Navy Department to-day. The officer was dismissed from the naval service, and in approving this sentence of the court-martial,

the President wrote as follows: "The sentence in the foregoing case of Medical Inspector Edward Kershner, United States navy, is hereby confirmed and approved. I have examined all the proceedings in this case and everything bearing upon it with the utmost care, and would have been glad to find a justification for a mitigation of the sentence imposed. I have not been able, however, to escape the conviction that Medical Inspector Kershner, with an unworthy intent and in an insubordinate spirit, violated an important and salutary regulation of the Navy Department. I am also fully convinced that to conceal his fault he deliberately and under oath gave evidence before a court of